#### THE HERALD.

JOHN P. BARRETT & Co., Publishers.

JOHN P. BARRETT, Editor.

HARTFORD, OHIO COUNTY, KY.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT., 29, 1875.

THE FINANCIAL ISSUE.

Below we print a letter from ex-Sec retary of the Treasury, McCollocu, upon the financial question, which appeared in the New York Tribune .-Shall we have more Greenbacks is the question of the hour. Upon this issue the political parties are in a sad muddle. In New York, both parties declare for hard money, in Ohio and Pennsylvania, Democratic conventions declare

If the money question becomes the with production. The wonderful invenmain issue, it must result that parties will reorganize, for of both parties ted by eteam power, and the reduction of there are many who are for hard money, many for more money of any kind, creatly disturbed old economic laws. and many who have no opinion about the matter at all. It strikes us that we need something to get money with -corn, wheat and pork-and that in some way our currency must come to a par with gold. As to the best ways sion, and these are felt in the greatest and means to accomplish this end, we measures in those countries in which shall have more to say hereafter. In these forces have been most actively in the meantime, we commend the letter use. There are very few branches of alluded to, to the careful perusal of all manufacturing in Great Britain, the intelligent and thinking readers.

To the Editor of the Tribune.

Sir: A few days ago I asked a gentleman of large experience and careful observation-a friend of the United States in the United States. Why, let me ask, are so many of our iron foundries idle? when we had few friends among the leading men of England-"When shall we be able to borrow at four per cent for the purpose of retiring our six per cent Government bonds?"

"When," replied he, "you get back to specie payments. Everything hinges upon that. I agree with you that the credit of your Government ought to be equal, if not superior to that of any Government in the world, and it will be when you come to your senses upon the question of the currency. Should the inflationists succeed in their efforts to increase the circulation of irredeemable legal tender notes, you will not only be unable to place your four per cents either at home or in Europe, but you will find even the holders of your fives (for which there is now an active demand at a premium) disposed to get rid of them as speedily apossible. If the inflationists get the control of your legislation and renew the old and foolish experiment of making money plentiful by the use of the print ing press, the credit of your great country will sink to the level of that of Egypt or Turkey."

TIMIDITY OF HARD-MONEY MEN. This opinion, which I have given in

very nearly the language of the gentleman who expressed it, is the prevailing centiment on this side of the Atlantic There is not an intelligent man in all Europe who has given attention to the subject who does not wonder at the infatuation, if it be not something more than infatuation, of the advocate of an irredeemable currency in the United States, who does not condemn the irresolution of most of those who claim to be the friend of a sound currency. There is in fact more danger to be apprehended from the timidity of many who are ranked on the side of specie, than from the undisguised action of those who favor further issues of Government notes. Every reflecting and intelligent mind must perceive that a further depreciation of those now in circulation, an increase of financial trouble, and ultimate repudiation; but the fatal results of "the let alone" policy are not so apparent. An immense majority of our leading politicians of all taxes, the revenues of the Government of Ohio, to pronounce specie payment an parties are sound in theory, but they seem to lack nerve. They favor a return to specie payments, but they do not say is no general complaint of taxation, and how this is to be effected. They seem to the spirit of the people is strong and buoybe at: a d of the bugbear of contraction, as ant. There have been heavy failures, if a return to the true measure of value and fearful losses have been sustained by would affect values. They seem blind to reason of injudicious investments; but the the self-evident proposition that there nation is, as a whole, in a satisfactory fiwill be no real contraction if the purchas- nancial state. Now I need not ask if the ing power of the currency is increased reverse of this is not true of the United proportionately with a reduction of its States. The question, then, to be consid volume. Unless some decided and prac- ered is, to what, in addition to over-prosical measures are put into actual opera- duction, is the prostration of a country so tions of the restoration of the specie abundant in resources, with a population standard, we shall go on as we have been so intelligent and vigorous as ours, attribgoing for some years past, during which utable? Is it not, first, to our civil war? every day has made a return to the paths | Secondly, to our redundant and vicious of safety and real prosperity more dif- currency? Thirdly, to injudicious taxaficult. Let us look for a moment at the tion? Let us dwell for a moment upon causes of the existing embarrassments the first two-leaving the third for conand prostration in the United States, and sideration at some future day. then consider some of the remedies which have been suggested.

CAUSES OF THE DEPRESSION. First, the cause. That there is great especially so. The war between the Govstagnation in all or nearly all branches ernment and the Southern States was one of enterprise and industry in the United of the most exhausting that has ever been States, that our manufacturers are sadly waged. During the continuance of this depressed, that very few of our railroads war, everything was in demand. The are yielding fair return on their actual manufacture of war implements, the procost, while a large part of them are una- duction of food for the support of the arble to pay the interest on their bonds; mies, necessarily involved an advance in that our shipping interests have so de- prices, and gave a stimulus to industry clined, that the United States, which a which seemed to the cursory observer like quarter of a century ago seemed in a fair national prosperity. Never were wages way to become the first in maritime pow- so high, never were fortunes so suddenly ers, is now not even to be ranked made, never were a people so intoxicated down, and on the level, rain or shine, among second-class nations in the foreign by deceptive appearances. That this carrying trade; that our counties, cities, prosperity was delusive is now apparent, and towns are so seriously in debt that but it did not become apparent until after tax-payers are looking to unlawful meas- the crisis of 1873, for during the war the ures for relief, and that for some years Government, to meet its enormous expen. past we, as people, have been so extrava- ditures, not only issued a vast amount of gant and wasteful that we have become a jite interest-hearing obligations, but it harnessed up since and drove out.

while this depression of our manufactures, lawful money.

this unprofitableness of our railroads, this

been over-production, reaction, depres

world, which are now in a prosperous

running on half time? Why are our lum-

our railroads so unprofitable, and why

ere so many thousands of laborers out of

soney, for money, paper money, was

had not been driven out of circulation by

the inferior currency. Ask our iron man-

afacturers why their forges are not in

full operation; the managers of our wool

n and cotton mills, why their works are

partially suspended; our lumber men,

why stocks have accumulated on their

nands; our shipbuilders, why they are

not building more ships; our railroad

ot of the same tenor—that manufactures

han freight, more railroads than traffic,

more laborers than work. I do not be-

ould be pronounced upon those who

fore laborers suffering from want of em-

ployment, against the oppression of cap-

currency, as an antidote for their mistor-

CAUSES OF THE FINANCIAL DEPRESSION.

I have said that great depression in

but there is a marked contrast in the real

condition of the two countries. While the

verely, by the manufacturers and deal-

First: The War .- Everybody knows

that wars are terribly destructive of prop-

erty as well as life, and the civil wars are

THE LOSS BY BAD CURRENCY. Secondly: A Redundant and Vicion decline of our merchant marine, this frightful accumulation of municipal in-Currency.-Redundant, because when the ebtedness, this extravagance and waste- war terminated there was no legitimate de mand for so large a circulating medium fulness cannot be attributed exclusively o a redundant currency, they can in a vicious, because it substituted a legal but great measure be traced to it. Other artificial measure of value for the true measure, thereby violating the higher law auses, it is true, have to some extent aswhich makes gold and silver the standard sisted in producing the trouble in which we are involved; but if we had been on a -a law which has never yet been violaspecie basis, this trouble would have ted without commercial disturbance, nor, if the violation was long continued, withbeen small in comparison to what it is. out national disaster.

Had there been no over-emission of paper money, there would have been depres-That the legal tender notes and th sion in trade and manufactures, but we notes of the National banks made the cirshould not have been overwhelmed as culating medium redundant is proved by we have been with debt and bankruptcy. the artificial prices they created and sus-We should have felt the effect of over tained, by their great depreciation, and production, as Great Britain is feeling it by the uses that have been made of them. Enormous as has been the increase of Their viciousness is made manifest by the consumption in civilized nations within facts that they were and are irredeemable the last 20 years, it has not kept pace that they have familiarized the people with dishonored obligations which they tions in machinery, the revolution effect have been and are compelled to treat as money: that they were and continue to be time in international exchanges, have constantly fluctuating in value, making business gambling, and business men Production has been immensely stimu- gamblers. That an irredeemable currenlated by forces which were not under- cy is a tax upon industry and a fruitful stood, or at least were not utilized, unsource of demoralization requires no argutil long after the commencement of the ment to establish. If the truth could b present century, the result of which has arrived at, it would be discovered that depreciated paper money has been a heavier urden upon the industrial and producing classes of the United States than all the taxes, direct and indirect, to which they have been subjected, and that it has done more to debase and corrupt the public greatest manufacturing nation in the sentiment than all other causes combined The substitution of inconvertible notes for state, simply because there has been coin, is an old game of distressed monmore goods manufactured than there is archies. It has frequently been resorted a present demand for. The same is true to by bankrupt nations, and always with the same disastrous results. It was resorted to by the United States, under the Why are our woolen and cotton mills pressure of what seemed to be a great emergency. That it should be adhered to ber yards overstocked? Why is there so so long after the supposed emergency had little activity in shipbuilding? Why are ceased and still have intelligent and honest advocates is difficult of explanation, in view of the fact that over-issues of paper employment? Certainly not for want of noney have been the cause of every financial crisis, every deep-rooted financial never so abundant or so cheap, and the disorder, that has occurred in the United same would be true of real money if it States. Let us glance at our previous ex-

THE LEGAL TENDER BILL.

No one, I admit, can say with any recision how much carrency is required in a country like ours for legitimate business, but there are always indications o an excess which cannot be mistaken Between 1830 and 1837 it was indicated by speculation in wild lands and town nen, why their railroads are not earning nore money, and see if the answers are lots, by large importations, expanded credit, and visionary schemes of internal nave out-tripped demand, and there is improvements. Between 1843 and 1857. nore lumber than building, more ships by extraordinary activity in trade-the reaction from a long period of stagnation, and another unhealthy expansion of the ieve that one sensible man among all credit system. From 1864 to 1873, by these classes of producers and dealers continuance of the high prices which can be found who will attribute the ex- were unavoidable during the war, by expendatures, by gambling of all descripusting depression to a searcity of money. It such are the facts, what judgment tions, by a mania of sudden enrichment, and by imprudent outlays in railroads. There has never been, I again remark, a through wilful blindness, or for party purposes, or for selfish ends, declaim, be- financial crisis in the United States which cannot be unmistakably traced to excessive issues of paper money. The existing financial malady is wider spread and italists, and urge them to demand more deeper rooted than any which has preceded it, because the propelling cause has been greater. If it were only bank notes we had to deal with, the main cause of our troubles would soon be removed, for trade and manufactures exist in Great the people would not long tolerate irre-Britain as well as in the United states, deemable bank notes. Unfortunately we have a currency issued by the Government which, in opposition to all econo existing depression is felt, and semic laws, and in disregard of the experience of other nations, has been made ere in Great Britain, the general state of lawful money, which has so distorted the the country is healthy. Land was never public vision and so depraved the public so high or so salable as now; the traffic judgment that former hard-money men upon English railroads was never so have become its defenders, a currency large, and notwithstanding a reduction of which has led such men as Gov. Allen are steadily increasing; municipal indebt- idealty-a "barren idealty." There edness is comparitavely unknown; there ought not to be much difference in sentiment among fair-minded men in regard to the cause of our embarrassments and prostrations. The important question to be settled, and the difficult one, is what is the remedy for them? This question I propose to consider in my next.

HUGH McCullocal London, Aug. 23, 1875.

The Frankfort Yeoman is mistaken about Mr. STILSON HUTCHINS, of the St. Louis Times being a native of Kentucky. He was born in Maine, and served his journalistic apprenticeship under the veteran Colonel GREENE on the Boston Post. The Yeomin has probably confounded him with the HUTCHINGS of Kentucky, of whom VIRGINIUS is the last.

Josh Billings on Marriage. Marriage is a fair transaction on the

face ov it. But there iz too often put up jobs in

It iz an old institushun, older than the pyramids, and as phull of hyro-

gliphies that nobody can parse. History holds its tongue who the pair waz who first put on the silken knowledge; but he can never be good to produce the same, properly proven, to the undersigned, Master Commissioner of the Ohio harness, and promised to work kind to himself who speaks evil of others upon Circuit Court, at his office in Hartford, Ky., on it, thru thick and thin, up hill and suspicion. survive or perish, sink or swim, drown

or flote. But whatever they waz, they must have made a good thing ov it, or so many ov thir posterity would not have

byword throughout Europe, are facts that made forced loans in the form of promis- There iz a grate moral grip to mar-

cannot be denied nor disguised. Now, sory notes, and declared these notes to be riage: it is the matter that holds the oshul bricks together.

But there ain't but darn few pholks who put their money in matrimony who could sit down and give a good wriften opinyun whi on arth they cum to do it. fer for sale to the highest bidder, the farm of Archibald Patterson, deed., said farm lying of the Hartford and Conditt's ferry road.

This iz a grate proof that it iz one ov must happen jist as birds fly out ov the equal payments, in six, twelve and eighteen months from day of sale, purchaser giving nest, when they have feathers enuff, bond and approved security.
G. W. PATERSON, Executor. without being able to tell whi.

Sum marry for buty, and never dis cover thir mistake. This iz lucky. Sum marry for money, and don't see

Sum marry for pedigree, and feel big for six months, and then very sensibly eum to the konklusion that pedigree ain't no better than skim-milk.

Sum marry bekause they have bin highsted sumwhere else. This iz a cross match-a bay and a sorrel. Pride may make it endurable.

Sum marry for luv, without a cent in their pocket, nor a friend in the world, nor a drop of pedigree. This looks desperate, but it iz the strength of the game.

If marryin for luv ain't a success then matrimony iz a dead beat Sum marry bekause they think wim-

in will be scarce next year, and live to vonder how the crop holds out.

and discover that the game was one

that two can play at, and neither win. Sum marry a second time to get even and find it a gambling game—the more they lay down the less they take up. Sum marry to be happy, and not finding it, wonder where all the happi

Sum marry, they can't tell why, and live, they can't tell how. Almost everybody gets married, and

ness goes to when it dies.

it iz a good joke. Sum marry in haste, and then sit lown and think it carefully over.

Sum think it over earefully fust, and then sit down and marry. Both ways are right, if they hit the

Sum marry rakes to convert them. This is a little risky, and takes a smart missionary to do it.

Sum marry coquettes. This is like buying a poor farm beavily mortgaged, and working the balance of your days to clear off the mortgages.

Married life haz its chances, and this is just what gives it its flavor. Everybody luvs to phool with the chances, bekause everybody expects to win. But I am authorized to state that everybody don't win.

But, after all, married life is full az meertain az the dry goods business. Kno man can swear exactly where he will fetch up when he touches calico.

Kno man can tell just what calie

has made up its mind to do next. Calico don't kno even herself. Dry goods ov all kinds iz the child

ov circumstances. Sum never marry, but this iz just az risky. The disease iz the same, with another name to it.

The man who stands on the bank, shivering and dassent, iz more apt to eatch cold than him who pitches his head first into the river.

There iz but few who never marry bekause they won't. They all hanker. and most of them starve with bread before them (spread on both sides) jist for the lack of grit.

Marry young! iz the motto. I have tried it, and I kno what I am talking about.

If you win, you win a pile: and if you loze, you don't loze ennything, only the privilege of living dismally alone and soaking your own feet.

I repeat in italies, marry young. There iz but one good excuse for a marriage late in life, and that is-a second marriage.

Men look to the press to guide them i ousiness and in social affairs. They do not know whether to applaud a foreign artist or a strange order until the press has spoken. The advertising columns are as much read as the editorial colomns. The heaviest advertisers are the umns. The heaviest advertisers are the most successful business men. In this day no man can afford to let the press. Of SOFT CAPSULES. NO TASTE. NO day so man can afford to let the press alone, if he wishes to do a large trade, corn in the springtime, or sow his grain with a sparing hand.

To know evil of others, and not speak it is sometimes discretion. To speak E. A. Truman's Admr., pltff.) evil of others, and not know it, is always dishonesty. He may be evil him-

A Montana justice of the peace doesn't splurge any when he marries a couple, He says: "Arise, grab hands-hitched -six dollars!" And that's all there is to

Why is a drunkard like a bad politician? Because he is always poking his NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

# Farm for Sale

On the 2d day of November, 1875, I will ofmiles from Pt. Pleasaut, in Ohio county. It contains one hundred acres cleared, and 67 in them natral kind ov acksidents that dairy, orchard, well and cistern. Term : three

#### SAM LARKINS, FASHIONABLE

BARBER & HAIR DRESSER, Would respectfully announce that he has re-turned to Hartford, and resumed the Barbering business in all its branches, at his old stand the first door northwest of W. H. Williams

Store, where he will be happy to receive atronage of the public. LIST OF PRICES. Hair Cutting ...... 25 cents. 

Dyeing whiskers and mustaches, from 25 ets. to \$1 50. He is always at his post, and guarantees sat

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Restaurant. (EUROPEAN PLAN.) OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

ROOMS AT ONE DOLLAR A DA Fifth St. bet, Main and Market, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Sum marry to git rid of themselves, PRIL. T. GERMAN. Proprietors. n35-3m

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CROMWELL, KY .. Wholesale and retail dealers in

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CLOTHING. Boots & Shoes, And everything usually kept in well-regulated mercantile establishments. They buy their

goods for CASH and get them at BOTTOM PRICES, hence they are enabled, by doing an EXCLUSIVELY CASH

ousiness, to undersell any house in Ohio couny

M. & K. will take this occasion to ne-Butler counties, that they are large and constant bayers of

COUNTRY PRODUCE. of all descriptions, for which they pay the very

highest market prices. They also do the larg TOBACCO

purchasing business in the county, always pay-ing higher prices, IN CASH, than anybody They ask a share of public patronage

POND'S EXTRACT CURES Piles, blind and bleeding; Inflamma-tions and Ulcerations; Hemorhage from any organ-Nose, Game, Lungs, Bowels, Kidneys, Womb, &c.; Congestions, Enlargements.

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POND'S EXTRACT INVALUABLE For Dysentery and Rheumatism; In flammation of Eyes and Eyelids; Inflam mation of Ovaries; Vaginal Leucorrhea Varicose Veins; som Nipples. POND'S EXTRACT for sale by all

First class Druggists, and recommended by a Druggists, Physicians, and everybody who ha PAMPHLET containing History and

Uses maited free on application, if not found POND'S EXTRACT CO., n33-1w New York and London.

# TASTELESS

A prominent New York physician lately com-plained to DUNDAS DICK & CO., about the SANDALWOOD OIL CAPSULES, stating that some times they cared miraculously, but that a pa-tient of his had taken them without effect .-On being told that several imitations were sold he inquired and found his patient had not bee taking DUNDAS DICK & CO.'S.

If ennybody asks you why you got married (if it needs be), tell him you don't recollect.

Marriage iz a safe way to gamble.

Marriage iz a safe way to gamble.

Marriage iz a safe way to gamble. tain the pure Oil in the best and cheapest form.

DUNDAS DICK & CO. use more Oil of SANpatwoop than all the Wholesale and Retail Druggists and Perfumers in the United States ed, and this is the sole reason why th pure Oil is sold cheaper in their Capsule oil of Sandalwood is fast superseding

every other remedy, sixty Capsules only be ing required to insure a safe and certain cur in six to eight days. From no other medicin can this result be had.
DUNDAS DICK & CO'S SOFT CAPSULES

solve the problem, long considered by emines physicians, of how to avoid the nausea and dis gust experienced in swallowing, which are well known to detract from, if not destroy, the good effects of many valuable remedies.

Soft Capsules are put up in tin-foil and neat boxes, thirty in each, and are the only Capsules

prescribed by physicians. TASTELESS MEDICINES .- Castor

za These were the only Capsules any more than a farmer can withhold his admitted to the last Paris Exposition. SOLD AT ALL DRUG STORES HERE

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

against E. A. Truman's heirs, dfts. ways dishonesty. He may be evil him- All persons having claims against the estate self who speaks good of others upon of Edmund A. Truman, deceased, are requested or before the 15th day of October next, or they will be forever barred. E. R. MURRELL, M.C.O.C.C.

July 14, 1875. WM. HARDWICK.

HARDWICK & NALL, DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES. HATS, CAPS BOOTS, SHOES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, &c.

Which we will sell low for cash, or exchang nose into measures that spoil the consti- for country produce, paying the highest market HARTFORD MALE

FEMALE SEMINARY. --(::)---

The next Session of this Institution First Monday in September, 1875. and continue Twenty-two Weeks, under the

MALCOLM MeINTYRE, A. B., aided by competent Assistants. One-half of the tuition fee will be due at the middle of the session, and the other half at the close. TERMS PER SESSION:

Primary . . . . \$10,00 Higher English, \$20,00 Junier. . . . 15,00 Latin & Greek, 25,1 Incidental fee, to be paid in advance, \$1. 15,00 Latin & Greek, 25,00 Special attention paid to fiting boys for Col-lege. Board can be obtained at from \$2,50 to \$3,00 a week. For further information apply to the Principal, or to the undersigned.

n33-1# SAM. E. HILL, Trustee.

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE. G. M. Brown's Admr., pltff. )

G. M. Brown's heirs, dfts. All persons having claims against the estate of Granville M. Brown, deceased, are requested to produce the same, properly proven, to the undersigned, Master Commissioner of the Ohio Circuit Court, at his office in Hartford, Ky., on | Cecilian Junetion at E. R. MURRELL, M.C.O.C.C.

August 11, 1875. MASTER COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE. Charles Yoham's Admr., pltff. )

against Charles Yoham's heirs, dits. All persons having claims against the estatof Charles Yoham, deceased, are requested to produce the same, properly proven, to the un-dersigned. Master Commissioner of the Ohio Circuit Court, at his office in Hartford, Ky., on or before the 15th day of October, 1875. E. R. MURRELL, M.C.O.C C. August 11, 1875. n32-1m

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE. Mrs. Rosa Tichenor's Admr., pltff. )

Mrs. Rosa Tichenor's heirs, dfts. All persons having claims against the estate of Mrs. Rosa Tichenor, deceased, are requested to produce the same, properly proven, to the undersigned, Master Commissioner of the Ohio Circuit Court, at his office in Hartford, Ky., on or before the 15th day of October next, or the

will be forever barred.

E. R. MURRELL, M.C.O.C.C.
August 11, 1875.

m32-lm

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with his mammoth stock of Fall and Winter goods, consisting in part of

DRY GOODS Men & Boys Clothing!

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, BLANKETS, COMFORTS, and LADIES FURS, lso the largest assortment of

Ever brought to this market, all of which

he offers at lower prices than ever before. Millinery Goods! of every description are always kept on

N. B.-The very highest market be paid for feathers, hides dried fruit, furs &c.

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Wagons and Buggies, nstantly on hand or made to order. Partie

ular attention given to plow stocking.

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rooden coffins, burial cases and caskets a. .ae LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES. All kinds of coffin trimmings on hand and for sale cheaper than any house in town

General-Wood Workers. We are also prepared to do all kinds of wood work, such as making and repairing wagons, dereigned, Master Commissioner of the Ohio buggies, &c., on short notice and in as good Circuit Court, at his office in Hartford Ky., style and at as low prices as our Granger friends could ask. We desire your patronage, and guarantee atisfaction. MAUZY & HURT.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Louisville, Paducah & Southwestern. The down train for Paducah leaves Louis-ville, daily except Sunday at 8:30 a. m. and afrives at 11:25 a. m/ Grayson Springs at Leitchfield at

12:37 1:15 Beaver Dam at Rockport at Owenshore Junction at 3:20 3:45 dreenville. Nortonville Junction Paducah at
The up train for Louisville leaves Paducah daily except Sanday at 4 a. m. and arrives at Nortonville Junction at
7:40 a. m. Greenville at 9:15 Leichfield at 12:10 p. m. Grayson Springs Big Clifty at (I Cecilian Junction at 12:45

onisville at Southern Express This train makes close connections at Nortonmville with the St. Louis and Souther tonville with the St. Louis and Southeastern for Nashville, and passengers go on to the latter city without change of cars. Sleeping cars and

eclining chairs on these trains. Leaves Louisville at 5;00 p m and arrives at 8:49 p m 9:35 " Leitchfield at 10:05 \*\* Caneyville at 11:30 \*\* Owensboro Junction at 11:55 " 12:15 " ireenville at 1:05 a m

Paducah at Leaves Paducah at 2:40 p 1:45 a m 2:40 " 3:00 " 3:45 " Breenville at 4:50 \*\* 5:18 \*\* 6:20 \*\* Caneyville at Leitchfield

Louisville at Hartford is connected with the railroad at Beaver Dam by stage line twice a day. These trains connect with Elizabetht ecelian: with Owensboro at Owensboro unction, and with Evansville, Henderson and

D. F. WHITCOMB, Superintendent Evansville, Owensboro & Nashville. The Mail and Accommodation trains are run

MATE.

Arrives.

9.20 .

9.05 4

Leaves

L.P.&S.W.Cr'g 4.55 "

8 00 p m 7.35 " 7.27 " 7.16 " 7.05 " 6 36 \*\* 6.55 ·\* 6.45 ·\* 6.10 ·\* 7.10 4 7.20 " Livermore Island Strond's . Carrollton 5.57 \*\* P.&S.W.Cros'g 8.20 " 5.45 \*\* L.P.&S.W.Dep. 8.25 " 5.40 ACCOMMODATION. Leaves 12.00 a m 11.24 " Owenshore at Sutherland's Crow's Lewis' Riley's 2.48 4 3.16 " 10.46 \*\* 10,32 \*\* Livermore D. livermore 3 49 " 10.13 \*\* Leland 9.44 4

L P.&S.W.Dep. 5.00 " - Trains run daily, Sundays excepted. R. S. TRIPLETT, Gen'l Manager

HARTFORD LODGE, NO. 12, L. O. G. T. Meets regularly every Thursday evening in Taylor's Hall. Transient members of the B. P. BERRYMAN, W. C. T. WILLIE LEWIS, W. Seey.

Plain solid 18-kt. Gold Engagement and Wedding Rings furnished to order promptly, Moss Agate, Pearl or Diamond settings. Gold 18-kt. Rings from St to \$15 each. In ordering, measure the largest joint of the finger you desire fitted with a narrow piece of paper, and send us the paper. We inscribe any name, motto, or date free of charge. Rings sent by mail on receipt of price, or by express, with bill to collect on delivery of goods. Money may be sent safely by Express, Post-office Money Order, or Registered Letter. Refer to George W. Bain.

C. P. BARNES & Bro., Jewelers, Main st., bt. 6th &7th, Louisville, Ky

JAS. A. THOMAS & CO. HARTFORD, KY. Dealers in staple and fancy

DRY GOODS. Notions, Fancy Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps. A large assortment of those goods kept constantly on hand, and will be sold at the very lowest cash price.

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE. abriel Acton's Admrs, pltffs, ) Equity. against Jabriel Acton's heirs, defts. All persons having claims against the estate of Gabriel Acton, deceased, are requested to produce the same, properly proven, to the undersigned, Master Commissioner of the Ohio Circuit Court, at his office in Hartford, Ky., on or before the 15th day of October next, or they

will be forever barred. E. R. MURRELL, M.C.O.C.C. July 14, 1875. MASTER COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Ben. Duvall's Admr., pltff, ) Ben. Duvall's heirs. Ben. Duvall's heirs.

All persons having claims against the estate
of Benjamin Duvall, deceased, are requested to
produce the same, properly proven, to the undersigned, Moster Commissioner of the Ohio
Circuit Court, at his office in Hartford, Ky., on or before the 15th day of October next, or they ,

will be forever barred.
E. R. MURRELL, M.C.O.C.C.
July 14, 1875. 28n3m MASTER COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Vm. Duke, sr. 's, Executors, pltffs, ) Wm. Duke, sr.'s, heirs, dfts. All persons having claims against the estate of Wm. Duke, sr., deceased, are requested to produce the same, properly proven, to the undersigned, Master Commissioner of the Ohio Circuit Court, at his office in Hartford, Ky., on before the 15th day of October next, or they

rill be forever barred.
E. R. MURRELL, M.C.O.C.C.
July 14, 1875.
2885us MASTER COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE. lames II. Taylor's, Admr., pltff,)

against James H. Taylor's heirs, dfts. All persons having claims against the estate of James H. Taylor, deceased, are requested produce the same, properly proven to the un-dersigned, Master Commissioner of the Ohio on or before the 15th day of October next, or they will be forever barred. E. R. MURRELL, M.C.O.C.C.

July 14, 1875.